

Claims

- [c1] 1.A non-coherent frequency shift keying transmitting circuit for up-converting a baseband signal to a radio frequency signal , comprising:
- a micro processing unit, for receiving said baseband signal and generating a digital signal sequence corresponding to said baseband signal;
 - a frequency synthesizer, coupled to said micro processing unit, for synthesizing said digital signal sequence to a plurality of synthesized signals;
 - a first oscillator, coupled to said frequency synthesizer, for up-converting said plurality of synthesized signals to an intermediate frequency signal;
 - a first filter, coupled to said first oscillator, for removing a noise of said intermediate frequency signal;
 - a digital-analog converter coupled to said first filter;
 - a second oscillator, coupled to said digital-analog converter, for up-converting to the radio frequency signal;
 - a second filter, coupled to said second oscillator, for removing a noise of said radio frequency signal; and
 - a power amplifier coupled to said second filter.
- [c2] 2.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said fre-

quency synthesizer is a digital frequency synthesizer.

- [c3] 3.The transmitting circuit of claim 2, wherein said digital frequency synthesizer uses interpolation and a linear feedback shift register.
- [c4] 4.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said synthesized signals are two signals.
- [c5] 5.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said first oscillator is a numerical controlled oscillator.
- [c6] 6.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said first filter is a cascaded integrator–comb filter.
- [c7] 7.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said second oscillator is a local oscillator.
- [c8] 8.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, wherein said second filter is an analog band–pass filter.
- [c9] 9.The transmitting circuit of claim 1, further comprising a transmitting end coupled to said power amplifier.
- [c10] 10.A non–coherent frequency shift keying transmitting circuit for up–converting a baseband signal to a radio frequency signal , comprising:
a micro processing unit, receiving said baseband signal and generating a digital signal sequence corresponding

temptempto said baseband signal;
an intermediate frequency processor, coupled to said micro processing unit, up-converting said digital signal sequence to an intermediate frequency signal; and
a radio frequency processor, coupled to said intermediate frequency processor, up-converting said intermediate frequency signal to a radio frequency signal.

[c11] 11.The transmitting circuit of claim 10, wherein said intermediate frequency processor further comprises:
a frequency synthesizer, coupled to said micro processing unit, synthesizing said digital signal sequence to a plurality of synthesized signals;
a first oscillator, coupled to said frequency synthesizer, up-converting said plurality of synthesized signals to an intermediate frequency signal;
a first filter, coupled to said first oscillator, removing a noise of said intermediate frequency signal; and
a digital-analog converter coupled to said first filter.

[c12] 12.The transmitting circuit of claim 10, wherein said radio frequency processor further comprises:
a second oscillator, coupled to said digital-analog converter, for up-converting to a radio frequency signal;
a second filter, coupled to said second oscillator, for removing a noise of said radio frequency signal; and
a power amplifier, coupled to said second filter.

- [c13] 13.The transmitting circuit of claim 11, wherein said frequency synthesizer is a digital frequency synthesizer.
- [c14] 14.The transmitting circuit of claim 13, wherein said digital frequency synthesizer uses interpolation and a linear feedback shift register.
- [c15] 15.The transmitting circuit of claim 11, wherein said synthesized signals are two signals.
- [c16] 16.The transmitting circuit of claim 11, wherein said first oscillator is a numerical controlled oscillator.
- [c17] 17.The transmitting circuit of claim 11, wherein said first filter is a cascaded integrator-comb filter.
- [c18] 18.The transmitting circuit of claim 12, wherein said second oscillator is a local oscillator.
- [c19] 19.The transmitting circuit of claim 12, wherein said second filter is an analog band-pass filter.
- [c20] 20.The transmitting circuit of claim 12, further comprising a transmitting end coupled to said power amplifier.
- [c21] 21.A non-coherent frequency shift keying transmitting system for up-converting a baseband signal to a radio frequency signal , comprising:
a micro processing unit, for receiving said baseband sig-

nal and generating a digital signal sequence corresponding to said baseband signal;
a frequency synthesizer, coupled to said micro processing unit, for synthesizing said digital signal sequence to a plurality of synthesized signals;
a first oscillator, coupled to said frequency synthesizer, for up-converting said plurality of synthesized signals to an intermediate frequency signal;
a first filter, coupled to said first oscillator, for removing a noise of said intermediate frequency signal;
a digital-analog converter coupled to said first filter;
a second oscillator, coupled to said digital-analog converter, for up-converting to a radio frequency signal;
a second filter, coupled to said second oscillator, for removing a noise of said radio frequency signal; and
a power amplifier coupled to said second filter.

[c22] 22.A method of non-coherent frequency shift keying transmission, for up-converting a baseband signal to a radio frequency signal , comprising:
receiving said baseband signal and generating a digital signal sequence corresponding to said baseband signal;
synthesizing said digital signal sequence to a plurality of synthesized signals;
up-converting said plurality of synthesized signals to an intermediate frequency signal with a first oscillating

method;
removing a noise of said intermediate frequency signal with a first filtering method;
converting said noise-removed intermediate frequency signal to an analog signal;
up-converting said analog signal to the radio frequency signal with a second oscillating method; and
removing a noise of said radio frequency signal with a second filtering method; and
amplifying said noise-removed radio frequency signal and transmitting said amplified radio frequency signal.

[c23] 23.The method of claim 22, wherein said step of synthesizing said digital signal sequence to synthesized signals is performed by a digital frequency synthesizing method.

[c24] 24.The method of claim 22, wherein said first oscillating method is a numerical controlled oscillating method.

[c25] 25.The method of claim 22, wherein said first filtering is a cascaded integrator-comb filtering method.

[c26] 26.The method of claim 22, wherein said second oscillating method is a local oscillating method.

[c27] 27.The method of claim 22, wherein said second filtering method is an analog band-pass filtering method.